

A circular ink stamp, likely from a government or institutional office. The word "RECEIVED" is curved along the top inner edge. In the center, the date "JAN 19 1964" is stamped in a bold, sans-serif font. The stamp is slightly faded and has a textured, grainy appearance.

**SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER**

Mails

OCCEIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM

SHIP COMPANY.
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE.

VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.
THE Steamship
"OCEANIC"

Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 26th February,
at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received at

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco.....	\$225.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months.....	393.75
To Liverpool.....	325.00
To London.....	332.00
To other European Ports at proportionate rates.	

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

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For further information, as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.
C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.
14th February 1901.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN
FRANCISCO,
THE U. S. Mail Steamship
"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,

Steamers.
First-class fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....\$225.00
To San Francisco, and return, } 393.75
 available for 6 months.....
To Liverpool..... 325.00
To London..... 332.00
To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Government.

To San Francisco.....	\$225.00
To San Francisco, and return, available for 6 months.....	393.75
To Liverpool.....	325.00
To London.....	332.00
To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs.....	

Passengers by this line have the option of

and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers who have paid their fare, either at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.* Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.

received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Coastal Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's

Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.
C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.
Witness 16th February 1901.

NOTICE.
STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON, AND SOUTH
AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT
SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

*B. - Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading.*

ON SUNDAY, the 15th day of March,
1891, at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship

ALL PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO,
will leave this Port as above, Calling at NENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.
Cargoes will be received on Board until 4 p.m.
Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 14th
March. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board;
they must be left at the Agency's Office). Com-
missions and Value of Packages are required.
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation
and carries a Doctor and Stowaways.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,

Hongkong, 10th February, 1891. 14

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China, for "LEMOINE" NATURAL CHAMPAGNE, (Without Liqueur), AWARDED PRIZE MEDAL, PARIS, 1889.

THE Special Features of this Pure Champagne are—

- 1st.—Its entire freedom from the usual sugary candy, etc., consequently it is fresher, cleaner, and more wholesome than the *Liqueured* champagnes.
- 2nd.—Its delicacy, due to the first pressings only of the grapes used; the later pressings make the wine rough and coarse, and necessitate the use of liqueur.
- 3rd.—Its Natural Dryness, which is not aggressive, making it more appetizing than satisfying.
- 4th.—No liqueur being added, the process of re-corking is very rapidly effected, so avoiding the large loss of carbonic acid gas—the most valuable property of Champagne.

Champagne should always be drunk cold; but to half freeze a light, delicate wine by putting it into an ice-pail for the best part of an hour, is to destroy all its fine vinous properties.

In former years, when heavily Liqueured Champagnes were alone obtainable, a good freezing was necessary to hide the nauseous sweetness of a ten per cent. dose of sugar-candy and alcohol; but consumers now demand a wine free from unnatural sweetness or alcohol—a sparkling vintage which can be taken freely at luncheon or dinner, and which will improve, rather than destroy, the appetite.

No. 23 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 10th February, 1891. [37]



BY APPOINTMENT.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to complete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY "SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS,

whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving for Hongkong.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Expenses when received in good order.

Counterfeit Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG," And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock—

PURE AERATED WATERS
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SALTZETTER WATER

LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
Tonic Water
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, Hongkong, China, and Manila. [5]

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1891.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB RACE MEETING, 1891.

Stewards.—H.E. Sir G. William des Vaux, K.C.M.G.; H.E. Admiral Sir Nowell Salmon, V.C., K.C.B.; H.E. Major-General Digby Barker, C.B.; Commodore Church, R.N.; Colonel Storer, R.E.; Colonel Chater, 1st Regt.; The Hon. C. P. Chater; G. S. Coxon, Esq.; W. H. Forbes, Esq.; J. Grant, Esq.; R. E. Gray, Esq.; M. Grose, Esq.; H. Hopkin, Esq.; and E. L. Woodin, Esq.; E. W. Rutter, Esq., Hon. Treasurer; E. H. Gore-Booth, Esq., Clerk of the Course.

FIRST DAY, THURSDAY, 19TH FEBRUARY.

THE WONG-NEI-CHONG STAKES, for China Ponies; weight for inches; entrance \$5; with \$100 added. Half-a-mile.

Mr. John Peel's b. Opposition, 12th. Mr. Hough 1

Mr. Sid's d. Susewind, 11st. 11b. Mr. Maclean 2

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Count Sickingen, though not connected with any religious house, would not be regarded as an impossible selection, for the Count is willing to take any tool that he can handle for Russia's ends. On the other hand, it is not probable that the Count had any intention either as a nobleman or a piece of marrying the daughter of a plebeian widow. Thus the case stands, while the aristocracy of Europe is shocked by the revolution and hopeful that the Count will be able to prove his innocence.

Three noblemen died this week. The Duke of Bedford was the richest man in the peerage except the Duke of Westminster. A dozen years ago he replied to the Queen of Holland, who bluntly asked him what his annual income was, that he confessed to £3,000,000. His property has greatly increased since that date. His income was chiefly derived from the Bedford estates in the Central London, the place of the whole being Covent-garden market. Under the old charter the Duke of Bedford levied tolls on every cart within a quarter of a mile of the market and, one may almost say, on every flower or parcel of fruit sold within the market building. Although he got £20,000 annually from this source, it was only by the constant glibbing of *Punch* that he would improve what that comic journal always called the "Duke's toll." He was a reining, eccentric, reserved man, with no brilliancy like his brother, Lord Arthur, or his other brother, Lord Odo Russell, better known by the name of Amphil. Lord Tavistock, the Duke's son, who succeeds him, is not a man of many parts. The Duke of Somerset, who died this week, was an old bachelor, and many years ago was in the army. He was unknown to the present generation and was hardly ever seen, except when tottering to his club for a game of whist. The Earl of St. Maur, who succeeds him, was once an amateur whip, driving the London and Oxford private coach. Of late years he has kept a horse bazaar at Plymouth, letting out teams to officers of the garrison and instructing them how to drive.

The Earl of Devon, whose death was announced to-day, has left no reputation, except that of having ruined his father, who was one of the most worthy and honorable men in the British peerage.

The latest advices from Buenos Ayres are of a more peaceful character. The rebels who assembled in the province of Entre Rios have been dispersed, and a new Governor has been appointed and is already acting energetically. The alarm is rapidly subsiding.

The late Commander Frederick Pearson, United States Navy, is the subject of an eulogistic article in the *New York Herald*. He is referred to as "the only American who ever received the Order of the Bath." He was thus decorated on account of the gallant part he played during the attack by the English fleet on the Japanese forts in the Straits of Shimoda in 1864.

PARIS, January 17th.

In the Deputies to-day M. Laur, in an interpellation, complained of the drain of gold to England. He asserted that it had simply been transferred to Germany. The Rothschilds should not be allowed to rule, and the Bank of France should retain a sufficient amount of gold for the requirements of war and commerce.

Rouvier, in reply, said that even after the loan to the Bank of France, the gold held by the Bank of France amounted to \$224,000,000, as against \$275,000,000 in 1888. Had not the bank lent \$15,000,000, the Bank of England would have been compelled to raise the rate of exchange and French commerce would have suffered a counter-blow from the Baring crisis. The operation, Rouvier declared, was perfectly legal and profitable, and afforded proof of financial strength of France. He added that he accepted the entire responsibility for the loan.

Mouchet, liquidator of the Panama Canal Company, in an interview in regard to the protest that the United States Government guarantees the interest on the Panama Canal Company's bonds said, that the Panama Canal would be finished before the Nicaragua canal was completed. He added, "I once hoped that the United States Government would assist in the completion of the Panama canal, but am sorry to say without effect. There is no possible doubt that the Government of the United States and the Government of France ought to promptly assume charge of the Panama canal and make necessary arrangements to complete the work."

Heavy snowstorms are reported from Bordeaux and Berneux. Traffic all kinds in those cities and surrounding regions is at a standstill. In the department of Dordogne all the rivers are frozen over. Wolves are raging, the sheep pens are completely isolated. Several deaths by freezing are reported from the department of Gers. Around the villages in the vicinity of Dunkirk, in the north of France, wolves are making their appearance and hunting parties are being organized to exterminate them.

A severe storm is prevailing again in Germany. From Spain come reports of more snowstorms and a renewal of the recent severe frosts.

MADRID, January 17th.

A violent snowstorm prevails and the weather throughout Spain is extremely cold. In the Malaga district the jacks are playing and havoc with the flocks, and appearing in such numbers that they are terrifying the peasants.

NAPLES, January 17th.

The snowstorm which commenced yesterday lasted all night. The storm is unprecedented. Traffic in the streets has entirely ceased.

EDINBURGH, January 17th.

A monster procession of trade unionists, estimated at 30,000 men, marched through the streets to-day. The display was a demonstration in sympathy with the striking railroad employes. The men behaved in the most orderly manner. There seems no prospect of an early end of Scotland's great railroad strike.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 17th.

The Imperial Commission on Petitions has returned the memorial on behalf of the Russian Jews addressed to the Czar by a meeting recently held at Lincoln Guild Hall, accompanied by a communication stating that the commission is not authorized to present such memorial to the Czar.

BERLIN, January 17th.

There is a distinct disappointment over the defective character of Dr. Koch's statement regarding the composition of the lymph, especially over the studied reticence concerning some parts of the process of production. The discussion proceeds with renewed activity as to the value of the discovery. The weight of German, Austrian and English medical opinion supports the belief in the healthy virtue of the lymph. Dr. Peters reports that twenty-one *post-mortem* examinations he found the lymph, instead of being beneficial, had led to an extensive increase of tuberculous deposits. Evidence from every quarter, however, when compared, demonstrates that though the remedy has failed in many cases, it

has an undoubtedly effective ameliorating effect in early phthisis, tubercles of the lungs and lupus. Leading Russian doctors have experimented with the lymph in leprosy and report a characteristic reaction.

LIMA, January 17th.

Papers from Iquique received here announce that the Chilean army remains loyal to the Government. Several prominent members of Congress are said to be with the revolutionists. Jorge Montt has been appointed commander-in-chief of the force, and the commander of the *Invencible Huascar* has been replaced by the former commander of the cruiser *Esmeralda*.

Admiral Vial and another admiral remain loyal to the Government, and are making preparations for the defense of Valparaiso. Orders have been given to prepare the torpedo boats for service.

The Government of Chile has issued a decree offering a reward of two years' pay and amnesty to those who have been unwillingly led into revolt and who will submit to the Government. It is announced that Pisagua and Calata Buea and probably Arica, will be blockaded on and after January 25th. It is reported that provisions are becoming very scarce in Iquique.

NEW YORK, January 17th.

The *Mail and Express* special says: The latest advices from Chile say the fleet has on board the leaders of the Cortes, and if it seizes the customs at Arica it will render the Balmaceda Government bankrupt and finally powerless. This would compel Balmaceda to resign, unless the army should be unanimous in his support. In which case Balmaceda might be able to hold his own.

The *Chicago* trustworthy news about Pope Leo XIII, who again has been represented as in a dying condition by recent dispatches, is to be found in the *Nineteenth Century*, a Milan paper, to which its Roman correspondent wrote on December 23, 1890: "The strength of the Pope is daily decreasing. Not that he can be said to be suffering from any definite illness, but his life is ebbing away slowly and insensibly. What keeps him up more than anything else is his energy and his will. He still seems sufficiently strong and vigorous, but the symptoms of speedy bodily dissolution. The Pope's voice has become thin—very thin. His body, already lean and angular, has become almost transparent, the eyes only are vivacious and brilliant."

"He looks like a shadow or a spirit, mournful and sad, wandering through the grand and superb solitude of the Vatican. Perhaps he is suffering over the idea that he has not done for the Church as much as he could or would have done. He had grand conceptions, vast schemes, but circumstances were stronger than he. The later years of his pontificate have not corresponded to all the hopes which he entertained in 1876. He feels it himself and is grieved at it, still it was less through his fault than through those of others that his plans did not succeed."

"At any rate he continues his receptions. He always has on his lips the habitual smile. He does not miss a single ceremony and fulfills all the duties of his high office. He wants to prove to others that he is still vigorous. And perhaps he wants to prove to himself. But nobody in the Vatican entertains any illusion in that respect. Extremely feeble are the ties which bind him to life, and no great force will be necessary to cut them off. Perhaps one morning, when nobody expects it, the Pope may be found dead, or, perhaps, during one of the ceremonies which he will attend, the old man will be seen dropping his head, never to lift it up again, upon the arms of his holy chair."

LONDON, January 18th.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says that the revolt in Chile is spreading rapidly. The insurgents are very energetic and are managing the campaign in a skilful manner. The issue of the revolt is very doubtful.

The *Times* announces that the authorities of the British Museum have discovered among the collection of papyrus rolls acquired recently in Egypt the text of Aristotle's treatise on the constitution of Athens, from which numerous writers of antiquity quoted, but which hitherto has been known only in detached fragments. This discovery is almost unprecedented in the history of classical learning. There is no doubt of the genuineness of the manuscript.

OTTAWA (Ont.), January 18th.

Despite denials it is positively known that Blaine recently made overtures to the Canadian Government with a view of establishing closer trade relations between the two countries. A Cabinet Minister said he was not in a position to discuss the details of affairs. He had hopes, however, that the matter at issue between the two countries would be amicably settled.

ALGERS, January 18th.

Further details of the destruction wrought by the severe earthquake in Algeria have been received. The towns of Goursay and Villebrou were practically destroyed by the shocks and forty persons were killed by the falling of walls.

HAVRE, January 18th.

Dillon and O'Brien, after a consultation for six hours, informed the Associated Press correspondent that complete accord had been established, adding that it was idle to say more at present.

THE CRICKET CARNIVAL AT SINGAPORE.

We take the following observations from a lengthy report sent to the *Times of Ceylon* by one of the cricketing team of that colony:—"Just a few words as to the ground. It is a very fine ground with a magnificent upstairs pavilion on it which cost £2,000; but the wicket was awful. You might expect anything—a shooter or a ball in your face. I got one of Christoffels', in practice, in my teeth the first few moments I went to the nets, and it destroyed my confidence all through. That's how it comes about that my average—but that's another story."

It's not much to be going over the cricket again, and I have no apologies to make, but I will say this—that if the three matches were played over again on a ground now to all the teams we should win more than one. We were weak in batting, of course. A dashing bat of such a class as Whitting or Block would have made all the difference to us, though we had good bowling to face. For, the Perak man is about the best bowler we have ever played against—overhand medium pace, and breaks both ways; but McKenrie, the Raffles boy, though he got wickets, was not in the same class. Hongkong had no bowlers of great excellence, Barff and Lawson could trundle. They had a splendid batting team though, Lieut Blair and Captain Dunn both being magnificent bats. We ought to have sent a stronger team down because, of course, we have the men. If we had all the matches, the ground is the contrary notwithstanding. Of course, it seems mean to say so, but it's a fact nevertheless—we had cruel luck right through. Vanderspar played on twice after playing the ball fairly and squarely, and once or twice decisions went against us; but all the same we enjoyed lots of good cricket and everything passed off pleasantly bar the no-balling incident. The umpire was a sergeant of the regiment, and he-balled us the first over of Christoffels',

Intimations.

COLONIAL
HOUSE.



HONGKONG
Trading Company
LIMITED.

4. QUEEN'S
ROAD.

FOR THE RACES.
NEW HATS, NEW SCARVES, NEW COLLARS.
FOR THE RACES.
SILKS AND SATINS FOR RACE COLORS.
RACING BOOTS & TOPS, WHIPS, SADDLERY.
NEW PREMISES
4. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1891.

[3]

so the latter had to be taken off. However, he was allowed to bowl afterwards. Now that he has accepted a billet in Selangor, it is probable either that his delivery will not be questioned or that the Straits cricketing strength will not gain much by his joining their ranks. I fear I Kelaart bowled better as he went on, and at Penang, on our way back, was in great form, but I don't think he was as good as he was in Selangor.

The constant round of festivities was enough to upset stronger heads and stomachs than any of us possessed, and I think our bowling suffered in consequence, for Christoffels could not bowl a little bit in the third match vs. the Straits, which we were more desirous of winning. It was in batting, however, that we were weak. Marks generally did well and so did Vanderspar; Courtney also always made runs; but, though Stephens would stay at the wicket for an hour or so, he seldom made anything, and only got into double and one of us actually so. We have no need to be discouraged, though, for we have lots of teams in the island better than the one we sent down.

So much for the cricket. The rest is one long story of dinner, dance, and revel, particularly of revel. How we played cricket at all beats me. Why, in the middle of the first match, we went to a dance got up by the Colonel and officers of the 5th and kept it up till 3 a.m., our hosts being about as jolly a set of fellows as we ever met. One of the most amusing sights to my mind was the native sports (hand and sea). They came in thousands to see it, though they paid no attention to the cricket and we enjoyed the fun and inextinguishable energy around us vastly.

On Friday, the 2nd of January, we went to a dance at the Tangle Club, and had an awfully good time. Everything was so well done, much better than we ever do it, and the next night a Smoking Concert was given and passed off successfully. The Governor, and pretty well all Singapore, was present, the two Hongkong "boys," Dr. Lawson and Surgeon Barrow, doing much to make it go off well. These two, familiarly known as Peter Blobs and The Taster, assisted by other members of the Hongkong team and some Singaporeans, turned the town up side down for a fortnight. Their energy was as inexhaustible as their constitutions were strong, and after prolonged midnight and early morning revelry either of them could appear at 7 a.m. as fresh as a bell and as steady as a rock. They were the life and soul of the fortnight, and better or more amusing fellows never breathed. Hats off, gentlemen, to Blobs and The Taster, and may they turn up here some day to rouse us out of our lethargy and enliven the very sombre atmosphere of this place. I should like to see Colombo turned topsy-turvy for once, and to have some of our "higher officials"—they know of no such persons in Singapore—turned out of their beds after midnight, just to see their faces under the process. In Singapore the officials, the Military and the Civilian form one community, and there is never any official "side" observable there. Indeed, unless I am much mistaken, some of the "highest officials" of the Straits Settlements were hardly one whit behind our good friends Blobs and The Taster in devilment and fun. Who painted the elephant statue I don't know; but Aspinall's enamel when red is very difficult to scrape off. At least so it appeared, for the next day they had to use sandpaper to get it off. No doubt the hearty co-operation of the Governor in all the cricket arrangements had much to do with the success with which everything went off. Six Coats' personal interest in everything and was "the Governor" only on state occasions, mixing freely and unreservedly with everyone and taking a great interest in all that was going forward. Lady Clement Smith drove down to the Pavilion every morning at 10 or 11 and remained there the whole day, only leaving for breakfast; and we are as much indebted to her and to the Governor for the unflinching interest they took in the cricket, as we are for the cordial and generous hospitality they showed us.

[305]

If the sufferers from Consumption, Scrofula and General Debility will try Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, they will find immediate relief and a permanent benefit. The Medical Profession in the various parts of the world universally declare it a remedy of the greatest value, and as it is very palatable it can be used by the most sensitive stomach, and will never fail to give relief and comfort to the sufferer. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), Agents in Hongkong, 15, Queen's Road, Central.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Vickers & Co.'s Register.)

Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Cloud	State of Sky
30.0	74.0	S.W.	1/4	B.
30.0	74.0	S.W.	1/4	B.
30.0	74.0	S.W.	1/4	B.
30.0	74.0	S.W.	1/4	B.
30.0	74.0	S.W.	1/4	B.
30.0	74.0	S.W.	1/4	B.
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30.0	74.0	S.W.	1/4	B.
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30.0	74.0	S.W.	1/4	B.
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30.0	74.0	S.W.	1/4	B.
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30.0	74.0	S.W.	1/4	B.
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30.0	74.0	S.W.	1/4	B.
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30.0	74.0	S.W.	1/4	B.
30.0	74.0	S.W.	1/4	B.
30.0	74.0	S.W.	1/4	B.
30.0	74.0	S.W.	1/4	B.
30.0	74.0	S.W.	1/4	B.
30.0	74.0	S.W.	1/4	B.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Vickers & Co.'s Register.)

Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Cloud	State of Sky
30.0	74.0			

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th February, 1891, at 2.30 p.m., at his Sale Rooms, Duddell Street, (For Account of whom it may Concern), A QUANTITY OF SINGER'S AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES, viz—
70 Foot Machines with Table Ordinary Size.
35 do. do. do. Larger Size.
5 do. do. do. Extra Large Size.
11 HAND MACHINES.
3 CABINET MACHINES.
EXTRA STANDS, COVERS, TABLES, TREADLES, NEEDLES, and other Accessories.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.
G. R. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1891. [583]

To be Let.

TO LET.
No. 27, ELGIN STREET, behind the Old Union Church.
Apply to
ACHEE & Co.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1891. [40]

TO BE LET.

A FIVE ROOMED HOUSE No. 3, "Wild Dell Building," Wanchai Road (opposite Bakery).
No. 1 (corner house facing East) and No. 6 (corner house facing West).
RICHMOND TERRACE.—The former with Conservatory, and Tennis Lawn. Each House contains six good rooms and is pleasantly situated.
HENRY HUMPHREYS.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.
On favourable terms, with immediate Possession.

EIGHT HOUSES at "Mountain View," Peak District, near Plunkett's Gap.
If sold, part of the Purchase money can remain on Mortgage.
Apply to
JOHN A. JUPP.
38 & 40, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 30th December, 1890. [36]

TO LET.

THE UPPER ROOMS of the HOUSE No. 22, Wyndham Street, from 1st of March next, at \$35 per month, taxes included.
Apply to
V. GUTIERREZ,
at No. 24 of the same street.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1891. [287]

TO LET.

GODOWNS—BLUE BUILDINGS.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1890. [55]

TO LET.

With immediate Possession.
No. 17, PRAVA CENTRAL.

OFFICES—above Messrs. Douglas, Laprak & Co.'s Premises.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1890. [49]

TO LET.

No. 4, WEST TERRACE.
Entry, 1st March.
Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1891. [233]

TO BE LET.

No. 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Apply to
HERCULES J. SCOTT.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1891. [227]

TO LET.

With immediate Possession.

THE MARINE HOTEL.
SITUATE on the Praya, opposite to the old P. & O. Wharf, comprising 223 Bedrooms, Dining-room, Billiard-room, Bar, &c.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1890. [50]

TO LET.

NOS. 9 & 11, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
ROOMS in College Chambers.
No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught House, Queen's Road Central.
OFFICES in Victoria Buildings.
No. 3, GOUGH HILL, The Peak, Furnished.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1891. [13]

KOWLOON.

TO LET.
Possession from 1st February.
THE KOWLOON LAND BUILDING CO.'S ESTATE.

HEALTHY situated 3 ROOMED HOUSES with Bath-rooms complete, splendid view. Moderate Rent. Gas laid on.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1891. [186]

TO LET.

BLUE BUILDINGS.—Ground Floor of No. 2. First Floor of No. 3. Second Floor of No. 3 (Possession 1st March).

MAGAZINE GAP.—Two Semi-detached Houses. Rent \$44 each.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1891. [45]

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that on and after SATURDAY, the 21st instant, until further notice, the WATER SUPPLY throughout the City with the exception of Praya Central, Praya West, and Queen's Road East as far as Spring Gardens, will be cut off between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. each day.
By Command,
F. FLEMING,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 18th February, 1891. [307]

RACES! RACES! RACES!!!

J. S. LUCAS, No. 12, Welcome Stand, begs to extend a free invitation to all his Patrons and Friends.

REFRESHMENTS PROVIDED.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1891. [260]

THE HONGKONG ATHLETIC CLUB.

THE FIRST MEETING of the HONGKONG ATHLETIC CLUB will take place on the Race-course (by kind permission of the Stewards of the Jockey Club), on SATURDAY, the 23rd February, commencing at 10 O'CLOCK p.m. precisely, when the following Events will be contested:
1.—120 Yards Flat Race. (Handicap).
2.—Putting the Shot.
3.—Long Jump.
4.—220 Yards Flat Race. (Handicap).
5.—Bicycle Race—Half-Mile. (Handicap).
6.—Half-Mile Flat Race. (Open to Soldiers and Police).
7.—Murdie Race—120 Yards—10 Flights.
8.—Half-Mile Flat Race. (Handicap). Ladies' Purse.
9.—High Jump.
10.—Bicycle Race—One Mile. (Handicap).
11.—100 Yards Challenge Cup.
12.—Highland Fling. (Open to Soldiers and Police).
13.—Throwing the Cricket Ball.
14.—Mile Challenge Cup.
15.—Veterans' Race. (Competitors must be over 35 years of age and of not less than 10 years Residence in the East).
16.—Tug-of-War. (Open to all Teams).
17.—Quarter-Mile Challenge Cup.
18.—Steeple-chase—Half-Mile.
19.—Consolation Race—120 Yards.
Competitors in Events Nos. 2, 6, 12, 15, and 16 not being Members of the Club to pay an Entrance Fee of \$1 for each Event.
The above Events, with the exception of Nos. 2, 6, 12, 15, and 16, are open only to those Gentlemen Amateurs who are Members of the Hongkong Athletic Club.
Entry Forms can be obtained from Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., and the Undersigned.
ENTRIES CLOSE on the 20th instant.
W. H. YOUNG,
Hon. Sec., H.K.A.C.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1891. [350]

JOHN AMBROSE CLARKE,
Teacher of Officers and Engineers,
No. 75, WYNDHAM STREET,
Opposite Central Police Station.

CANDIDATES prepared for the MARINE BOARD EXAMINATIONS.
Author of the "NEW NAVIGATION,"
And an "ARITHMETIC" for Engineers, &c.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1891. [246]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 2, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on FRIDAY, the 27th February next, at Half-past Two o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 27th inst., both days inclusive.
By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1891. [239]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned on FRIDAY, the 27th day of February, 1891, at 4 o'clock, to receive the Report and Statement of the Accounts of the Company to the 31st of December, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 27th inst., both days inclusive.
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1891. [280]

THE LAMAG PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Lamag Planting Company, Limited, will be held at the Office of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., No. 6, Ice House Lane, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of February, at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of passing the following Resolution, that is to say:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance 1865-1890, and that C. S. Sharp and L. Hallward, both of Hongkong, be, and they are hereby appointed Liquidators for the purpose of such winding up."
Dated 18th February, 1891.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
General Managers. [293]

THE SONGKI KOYAH PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a Resolution duly made in writing under Article 8 of the Company's Articles of Association, upon the undesignated General Managers, the undersigned do hereby convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of SHAREHOLDERS at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Ice House Lane, for FRIDAY, the 27th February, 1891, at 1.15 p.m., when the following Resolutions will be submitted, viz:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance 1865-1890, and that C. S. Sharp and L. Hallward, both of Hongkong, be, and they are hereby appointed Liquidators for the purpose of such winding up."
Dated 18th February, 1891.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
General Managers. [294]

THE HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE Competition advertised to be held on Saturday next, the 21st instant, is POSTPONED until further notice.

C. VIVIAN LADDS,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1891. [65]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of February next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1890.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
F. DE BOVIS,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1891. [238]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from Saturday, the 14th to Saturday, the 23rd day of February current (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
F. DE BOVIS,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1891. [239]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 23rd February, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 23rd inst., both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1891. [224]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given to Holders of Shares in the above Company, on which the SECOND CALL of (2) Two Dollars per Share due 1st November, 1890, is still unpaid, that unless the said call with interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from the due date, be paid on or before the 28th day of February, 1891, at the Company's Office, 6 Ice House Lane, the Shares in respect of which such call remains unpaid on the aforesaid date will be liable to be FORFEITED, and under the provisions of Article 8 sub-section VIII of the Articles of Association, the Board will pass the necessary resolutions for the forfeiture of the said Shares.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
CHAS. F. HARTON,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1891. [248]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-Second Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Pedder's Street, on SATURDAY, the 7th March, at noon, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1890, the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED, from the 31st February to the 7th March, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1891. [279]

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase FRACTIONAL CERTIFICATES at current market rates. Persons holding same are requested to apply at the Company's Office No. 4, Praya Central.

EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1890. [46]

THE SHANGHAI CHROMO AND PHOTO LITHOGRAPHIC COMPANY, (LIMITED).

Chromo Lithographers, Photo Lithographers, Lithographers Colourprinters, Colour Manufacturers, etc.

CAPITAL PAID UP\$50,000 TAIELS.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
H. VINAY, Esq., Chairman.
JOHN MAYLAND, Esq.
N. E. CORNISH, Esq.
YUN ZIN CHAI, Esq.
LUK KING NAM, Esq.
TSO TSEE CHIM, Esq.

GENERAL MANAGER:
R. A. DE VILLARD, Esq.

BANKERS:
THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

THE Company assisted by foreign (English) Chromo Artists and under foreign management undertake artistic works of any kind, as reproduction of Paintings and Lithographic Art works, colour printing of any kind (almanacs, show cards, placards, plans, maps, charts, labels of every kind, Chop, etc.) in foreign and Chinese style. Embossing and printing of Memoranda, etc. etc.

WALTER W. BREWER,
Sole Agent,
for Hongkong and the Southern ports.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1890. [42]

W. S. MARTEN,
ARTISTIC DECORATOR,
2, DUDDELL STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [52]

Intimations.

HONGKONG RACES.

G. FALCONER & Co. have received per English mail a handsome assortment of London-made SILVER RACE CUPS.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1891. [302]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE Competition advertised to be held on Saturday next, the 21st instant, is POSTPONED until further notice.

C. VIVIAN LADDS,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1891. [65]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of February next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1890.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
F. DE BOVIS,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1891. [238]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from Saturday, the 14th to Saturday, the 23rd day of February current (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
F. DE BOVIS,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1891. [239]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

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Sole Agent,
for Hongkong and the Southern ports.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1890. [42]

W. S. MARTEN,
ARTISTIC DECORATOR,
2, DUDDELL STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [52]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

MR. KENNEDY begs to inform the Community of Hongkong that his Omnibuses have commenced to RUN DAILY, leaving the CLOCK TOWER for the RACE-COURSE, at 5.55 a.m.

He has 10 in all, but at present only 3 are ready—when all are ready he intends running them regularly between East and West Points, also to Quarry Bay.

The Omnibuses were built in England by one of the best builders, and are fitted with every comfort.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1891. [234]

J. & R. HARVEY & Co.,
DUNDASHILL DISTILLERY, GLASGOW.
Established 1770.

SCOTCH WHISKIES.
Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whisky.
O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky.
F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky.
V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky.

MESSRS. HARVEY & Co.'s Pure Malt Whiskies have for over fifty years commanded the largest sale in the English Market OF ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are very mild, and mellow, and are confidently recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit is desired.

Over one million Gallons produced annually For Prices and Samples, apply to
G. RENNIE STEWART,
12, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG.
Sole Agent for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1890. [43]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER Always on Hand.
L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June 1891. [555]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Volgaider and Sohn's CELESTIAL OPERA GLASSES.
MARINE GLASSES AND SPYGLASSES.
No. 2, Queen's Road Central. [913]

Dr. Knorr's ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 25 grains troy.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for DR. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations! Hongkong, 25th May, 1890. [422]

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR zone of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 26th August, 1891. [15]

TOURISTS

ARE cordially invited to call and inspect our choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequalled in Japan.

Every article guaranteed as represented. No trouble to show goods. One price only.
DEAKIN BROS. & Co., Ltd.,
16 Bund, Yokohama, next door to Farsars's Photographic Studio. [227]

NOTICE.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF SANDAKAN.

IN ITS PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the Will and Estate of CHARLES WALTER FLINT, of Sandakan, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other persons having any claims against the Estate of CHARLES WALTER FLINT, deceased, late of Sandakan, Merchant, Probate of whose Will has been granted by the High Court of Sandakan, to H. E. DUNLOP of Sandakan, Executor appointed by the Will of the said deceased, are hereby required to send in particulars of such claims to the said under-mentioned, on or before the Thirtieth day of October, 1891. And Notice is hereby given that after such date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated this First day of November, 1890.
P. F. J. MARCUS,
Registrar.
Receiver for the said Executor.

High Court, Sandakan. [196]

G. FALCONER & CO.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 45, Queen's Road Central. [913]

THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CHINA, JAPAN AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that

THE Taoist Li Shu-fang has been appointed a Director of the China Railway Co. by Viceroy Li Hung-chang.

THE British surveying vessel *Egeria*, Comd. A. M. Field, left the harbour this morning (Feb. 12th) for Sandakan.

THE *Rising Sun* understands that H.M.S. *Plenty* will be repaired at Nagasaki, and for that purpose will be taken into dock there as soon as it is disengaged.

WHOLESALE robbery on an extended scale by armed bands has been prevalent for some time past in the northern provinces of China. The authorities are urged to take severe measures to put a stop to this state of affairs, and make examples of all robbers captured.

THERE were no fewer than three thousand Celestial visitors to the City Hall Museum on the 11th inst. This is a third best record, the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee having on two separate occasions attracted over five thousand sight-seers to the official curio shop in Queen's Road.

THE *Chow Shing* says that a contract was entered into between the local Electric Light Company and the authorities in Tokio, that in the event of a fire being caused by the electric light and the houses of Parliament were burnt down, the company should hand over to the Government the sum of \$250,000. Very like a whale.

AT the Government House masquerade Mr. J. J. Francis, who we understand has not been "presented" at Home, wore a Court dress. Mr. G. Murray Bain, Editor of the *China Mail*, who is likewise "unpresented" at Home, was in the dress of a "Mademoiselle" and got up. Now, who inspired that paragraph in the *Fish Whopper* three weeks ago?

THE Singapore *Strait Times* hears that eight policemen have been supplied for the maintenance of order at Raub, and that the work of extending the Selatong telegraph line to Raub has been begun. If all that doesn't "boom" the much-depreciated scrip of this vaunted *El Dorado*, we shall feel disposed to regard the enterprise as a hopeless case.

THE "skinner" of the *Yang Pak*, a passenger launch, was charged before Mr. R. Murray Rumsey, Harbour-master on the 12th inst. with carrying thieves on board. In excess of his licensed number on the 12th. The defendant admitted the charge, but pleaded that owing to his Chinese crew he could not prevent the passengers from smoking on his launch. A stiff fine of \$25 was imposed.

A GERMAN, described as Mr. Oscar Kleneschmidt, merchant, of Victoria Road, Queen's Road, was charged before Mr. W. J. Francis, Police Magistrate on the 12th inst. with an offence against common decency. He admitted the charge and evaded himself by saying he was drunk. Five dollars. Cheap at the price. A Chinese would most likely have been sent to gaol for a month without the option of a fine.

MR. J. F. M. Cock, superintendent of the Government Plantations at Perak, committed suicide on the 12th inst. by throwing himself overboard from a steamer he was voyaging in to India. The general verdict will doubtless be "suicide whilst in a state of temporary insanity," but we think the unfortunate man was so heavily handicapped with his name, that there was method in his madness.

AT the Club the other night—Eminent promoter of bogus companies, who is also desirous of shining in politics—That confounded paper is constantly hinting about the *Hongkong Telegraph* and its "well-simulated expression of extreme disgust." Good-natured friend in the same line of business—"Well, you know, he might even do worse than that!"—"What the devil do you mean?"—"Well, don't you see, he might let the cat out of the bag by telling the truth, and where would you be then?"

AT a general meeting of shareholders of the Yokohama Stock Exchange, held in January last, it was decided to abolish the institution, and Messrs. Hara, Mogi, and others were elected as a committee to settle all business connected therewith, while the buildings were to be sold by public auction. A project has been set on foot by the leading merchants of Yokohama to establish an institution for the regular sale and purchase of silk, and says the *Yokohama Herald*, the buildings will probably be used for that purpose. What about the embryonic Hongkong Exchange, which has been strangled in its infancy, or was it still-born?

FOR the past week that erratic, mythical individual popularly known as the Clerk of the Weather has cast a gloom over Hongkong and strictly forbidden old Sol to show himself for a single moment until this forenoon (Feb. 12th). The weather, in fact, has been dull and dreary in the extreme, and the thermometer has been very low as low as 42°. Fahrenheit! which is very low for Hongkong summer. Our superstitious friends of the Confucian order say that this exceptional cold is the forerunner of a great change in the affairs of this Colony for the better. As things can't well be much worse, the Celestial prophets will probably "score" this time.

THUS the *Hypo News*—Our shipping reporter has been accustomed for some years to board ships entering the port for the purpose of obtaining information respecting them. This he has done with merchant vessels and men-of-war of all nationalities, and has been invariably treated with courtesy. It remained for some of the officers of the *Yokohama Herald*, a Italian man-of-war which entered yesterday (January 31st) to behave with the boorishness of Whitechapel rowdies. Not only was the reporter pushed roughly off the gangway, but on entering his boat a bucket of water was thrown over him. We are sure that this piece of gross incivility has only to be brought to the notice of the commander to make its repetition impossible.

OUR new sporting reporter was sent out on the 12th inst. to try and interview a certain distinguished visitor regarding his impressions of the Fancy Dress Ball at Government House. He was a "long time absent," and when he did return he "struck the *Hypo*," that his coadjutor had been looking at the *Yokohama Herald* when he was red-dressed. The mission had proved a failure, the distinguished personage positively declined to be interviewed, but had politely accepted an offer to drink success to journalism—at the expense of the office.

"What was the reason of his refusing to be interviewed?" asked the Editor. "Is he travelling incognito?"

The "Man in the Dick" silently pondered for a minute and then replied—"No, not that. I'm aware. I found him travelling down to the Race-course in Kennedy's new livery."

THE *Rikku Yiju Shimbun* has been suspended by the Japanese authorities on the ground that its issue of the 4th instant was calculated to disturb the peace of the country.

THE *Stanley Awfuls* left Singapore for Batavia on the 11th inst. They are all yearning to return to the good times in Hongkong; and dear old Stanley, who, notwithstanding his chivalrous admiration of Sir Billy-Billy Robinson's musical atrocities, is a very good-hearted and well-meaning coxer, hopes to be able shortly to recruit his present company with some first-class talents, so that he can introduce to his Hongkong patrons a really first-class show. Stanley says Hongkong is the best place he ever visited during his long and varied career, and that the *Hongkong Telegraph* is the only newspaper worthy of the name published in the East. Good old Stanley!

WE learn on good authority that the report in the *Macao Liberator* the other day, stating that the chief of the gang of pirates who plundered the Douglas Co.'s steamer *Namoa* had been captured, is premature. A man implicated in the piracy was arrested at the Ladrone islands, which doubtless gave currency to the rumour, but he was not the leader of the gang. The so-called pirate chief is very well known in Macao, but so far he has succeeded in eluding the energetic vigilance of both the Portuguese and Chinese authorities. The Hongkong police, it would appear, have highly distinguished themselves by displaying that masterly inactivity which is their especial forte, unless when valuable so-called Chinese criminals are in request by the Cantonese Government, or innocent men have to be made martyrs to atone for official bungling.

MR. A. P. MacEwen, for many years a resident of this colony in connection with the old established firm of Hoddin, Wise & Co., and one of the ablest and most independent of our unofficial members of the Legislative Council, informs us that he has established himself in business as a Chinese merchant at No. 31, Lombard Street, London, E.C. A Canadian merchant of much experience will be associated in the business, and under Mr. MacEwen's supervision will have special charge of the import and export departments. We wish Mr. MacEwen every success in his new business. His departure from the Far East was a great loss to Hongkong; he was a thorough all-round sportsman, a leader in every public movement, a liberal supporter of our local institutions, and a man who possessed the courage of his opinions and was not afraid to act up to them.

IN the *Peking Gazette* of the 9th inst.—Li Hung-chang, in conjunction with the military Governor of Kiangsu, reports the death of an Admiral who laughed in his sleeve at the folly, or to a royal Duke whose only claim to distinction was the fact, over which he had no control, of his having been born to the purple, and make itself subservient to the high and mighty who condescendingly patronise and appreciate tuff-butlers of the most abject type. It will not, at least it is always slow to recognise the actions of ordinary and less favoured mortals who render services that are worthy of some substantial recognition. The Theatre Royal last night was only about half filled and there was a palpable lack of enthusiasm displayed throughout the entertainment, which consisted of a tragic opera, "Arlaxomino ye Great," the well-known comic drama "Nan," and a mysterious melodrama entitled "Carrollina."

MR. Lightwood as *Arlaxomino*, in the first edition of the show, was decidedly funny—the always is—and was ably supported by Mr. Frank Fletcher as *Fusler*, who succeeded in making a good deal out of very little. Miss L. Schlerka as *Delia*, a fair but fickle maid, also did well and received a good deal of well-merited applause. Mr. G. Lammert looked every inch a "Commander-in-Chief" as *General Bombast*, but unfortunately for effect the noble army of "braves" billed to appear in all their panoply of war-like glory, were conspicuous only by reason of their absence. It was no doubt too cold for them to campaign with safety in the City Hall.

IN "Nan" the Military Mummies had a good laugh, and with the aid of Miss L. Schlerka, acquitted themselves as admirably as these palpitating followers of Theophrastus usually do. Sergeants Grostock and Tennant were very good indeed as *Tom Dillies* and *Harry Collier* respectively, and both Bomb. Rylands as *Charley* and Corp. E. Crouch as *Mr. Simpson* made more than could have reasonably been expected out of these minor parts.

"The Pleasant Peasant and the Dreadful Duke," which is the sub-title of Grossmith's absurdity, was chiefly noticeable for the amusing acting of Mr. Lightwood and Miss Schlerka, who created a good deal of legitimate amusement out of rather scanty materials for successful amateur manipulation. Mr. Fletcher, as *Stalbarke*, one of the bold brigades, received a hearty encore for his performance of a sort of Italian-Trish jig which he introduced just when things were beginning to fall flat and the audience exhibited visible signs of desiring to go home to rest. Mr. Fletcher, an old hand on the boards of our local Alhambra, saw the danger just in time and, like Wellington at Waterloo, rose to the occasion. Fletcher's hybrid jig was a distinct advance on the general run of the historic act displayed, and it heartily joined in the demand for "the repeat," which was courteously acceded to. The other performers in the mysterious melodrama were *an fall* in their respective characters, but nevertheless seemed to keenly feel the inclement weather and the frosty audience.

Owing to some stupid blundering the front doors of the Theatre were left open and the house was in consequence colder than Hongkong charity to the really deserving, which fact will probably tend more to the benefit of local melodians than to anyone else. "It is an ill wind," etc. Even I, a "Supernumerary Critic," specially retained at enormous expense to review the "show" with the eye that hath seen and the listening ear that hath heard, and although warmly enveloped in an ironed suit of brass cloth which even our local Queens Counsel might envy as down with a severe cold, cannot whilst faithfully "seeing it through," and that in my excuse for curtailing what would otherwise have been a lengthy and classically worded criticism of last night's amusing medley—tragic opera, comic drama, and mysterious melodrama. I intended, in fact, to demonstrate how much can be made, in a literary and critical sense, out of nothing. There was next to nothing in the bill of fare, still less on the stage or in the audience, and no opportunity of distinguishing myself as a *Hongkong* Clement Scott has been indignantly protesting, if not totally lost.

It is reported that the Japanese military authorities intend to increase the army to 100,000 men—the increase to be made during the next two years. This is in consequence of instructions issued by the Emperor to Count Oyama, Minister for War.

Humboldt's Surprise Party has been doing wonderful business in India. The general Thomas writes from Bombay that he is afraid he will not be able to carry out his projected tour to the Far East this year. Strong inducements have been held out to him to "do" the Australasian colonies at the termination of his Indian season, which he will probably accept; but if so, he vows by all that is good and true to be in Hongkong not later than next summer.

MR. BIRBY, manager of the Raub mines, wired as follows on the 12th inst.—"Total length of north level is now 225 feet. Have struck leader carrying good gold. Have driven intermediate level since last report 60 feet; no leaders. No 1 shaft western lode, total length of level is 35 feet. Have gone through 30 feet of leaders, barren white quartz. Tunnel to Battery; have made good progress." All this would seem to indicate a prosperous time for the Raub Mining Co. in the near future—and yet the shares are a drug on the local market at about 75 cents.

A MEDLEY AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

(BY OUR SUPERNUMERARY CRITIC.)

The benefit performance tendered by our local amateur talent to Mr. Frank Fletcher at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, last night (12th inst.) proved anything but the great success it might have been and which the occasion merited. The benefactors, as stated in these columns last evening, is a good all-round man and, it is beyond doubt, that he has very considerably assisted in making the recent performances of "The Gondoliers" as successful as they have been, and on that account, if for no other reason, I think he had a right to expect far more support from the members of the Choral Society and the play-going public than was vouchsafed. The Hongkong public is always willing to be amused (as cheaply as possible), but it is what is known as an uncertain quantity; and although it will at times roll up in scores and hundreds to bid farewell to an Admiral who laughed in his sleeve at the folly, or to a royal Duke whose only claim to distinction was the fact, over which he had no control, of his having been born to the purple, and make itself subservient to the high and mighty who condescendingly patronise and appreciate tuff-butlers of the most abject type, it will not, at least it is always slow to recognise the actions of ordinary and less favoured mortals who render services that are worthy of some substantial recognition. The Theatre Royal last night was only about half filled and there was a palpable lack of enthusiasm displayed throughout the entertainment, which consisted of a tragic opera, "Arlaxomino ye Great," the well-known comic drama "Nan," and a mysterious melodrama entitled "Carrollina."

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IN "Nan" the Military Mummies had a good laugh, and with the aid of Miss L. Schlerka, acquitted themselves as admirably as these palpitating followers of Theophrastus usually do. Sergeants Grostock and Tennant were very good indeed as *Tom Dillies* and *Harry Collier* respectively, and both Bomb. Rylands as *Charley* and Corp. E. Crouch as *Mr. Simpson* made more than could have reasonably been expected out of these minor parts.

"The Pleasant Peasant and the Dreadful Duke," which is the sub-title of Grossmith's absurdity, was chiefly noticeable for the amusing acting of Mr. Lightwood and Miss Schlerka, who created a good deal of legitimate amusement out of rather scanty materials for successful amateur manipulation. Mr. Fletcher, as *Stalbarke*, one of the bold brigades, received a hearty encore for his performance of a sort of Italian-Trish jig which he introduced just when things were beginning to fall flat and the audience exhibited visible signs of desiring to go home to rest. Mr. Fletcher, an old hand on the boards of our local Alhambra, saw the danger just in time and, like Wellington at Waterloo, rose to the occasion. Fletcher's hybrid jig was a distinct advance on the general run of the historic act displayed, and it heartily joined in the demand for "the repeat," which was courteously acceded to. The other performers in the mysterious melodrama were *an fall* in their respective characters, but nevertheless seemed to keenly feel the inclement weather and the frosty audience.

Owing to some stupid blundering the front doors of the Theatre were left open and the house was in consequence colder than Hongkong charity to the really deserving, which fact will probably tend more to the benefit of local melodians than to anyone else. "It is an ill wind," etc. Even I, a "Supernumerary Critic," specially retained at enormous expense to review the "show" with the eye that hath seen and the listening ear that hath heard, and although warmly enveloped in an ironed suit of brass cloth which even our local Queens Counsel might envy as down with a severe cold, cannot whilst faithfully "seeing it through," and that in my excuse for curtailing what would otherwise have been a lengthy and classically worded criticism of last night's amusing medley—tragic opera, comic drama, and mysterious melodrama. I intended, in fact, to demonstrate how much can be made, in a literary and critical sense, out of nothing. There was next to nothing in the bill of fare, still less on the stage or in the audience, and no opportunity of distinguishing myself as a *Hongkong* Clement Scott has been indignantly protesting, if not totally lost.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before Sir James Russell, Chief Justice, and a Special Jury.)

February 13th.

KWOK TOK v. THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

This was an action by the plaintiff to recover damages for the wrongful detention, on two occasions, of the steamer *Paisy*.

Mr. E. Robinson, instructed by Messrs. Caldwell and Wilkinson, was for the plaintiff, and the Attorney-General (Mr. W. M. Goodman) appeared in person. Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Messrs. Wotton and Deacon, watched the case on behalf of the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company.

The special jurors were:—Messrs. S. W. Coxon, H. W. Dick, R. K. Leigh, G. Sharpe, A. Shelton Hooper, E. W. Mitchell and G. Stewart.

Mr. Robinson, in opening the case, said the plaintiff claimed damages against the Government for the wrongful detention, on two occasions, of the steamer *Paisy*. The pleadings were as follows:—

1. The claimant is a merchant carrying on business at No. 75, Praya Central, in Hongkong, and was during and has continued to be since November, 1888, until the present date the sole owner of the British river steamer *Paisy*, official number 18355; regularly engaged on the river service between Hongkong and any ports in the Canton river or Macao, licensed to carry 530 passengers and of 2,000 piculs or 257 tons burden or thereabouts.

2. On or about the 27th day of November, 1888, the said steamer *Paisy* was in every respect fit and properly found for the aforesaid river service until November 18th, 1889, and had fulfilled all the requirements of the law, and in particular the provisions of Section V. of Ordinance 8 of 1879. Nevertheless, his Excellency the Governor of Hongkong wrongfully delayed granting the special passenger licence applied for by the claimant for the said steamer under Section VII. of Ordinance 8 of 1879, and thereby prevented the said steamer from carrying passengers for 7 days, from November 27th to December 3rd, 1888, both days inclusive, to the loss and damage of the claimant, particulars of which have been furnished to the defendant.

3. Thereafter, to wit on or about January 30th, 1889, whilst the said steamer *Paisy* was regularly engaged in the aforesaid river service and was in every respect fit and well found for the said service and not, unsafe within the meaning of Section IX. of Ordinance 8 of 1879, and furnished with all declarations, certificates and licences required by law his Excellency the Governor wrongfully issued a provisional order for the detention of the *Paisy* under the Sub-section 1 (a) of Section IX. of Ordinance 8 of 1879, and under Sub-section 1 (e) of Section IX. of the said Ordinance referred the matter and case of the said steamer *Paisy* to the Court of Survey. In consequence of the said order and reference the said steamer *Paisy* was detained in Hongkong for 14 days, namely from February 5th to February 19th, 1889, both days inclusive, to the loss and damage of the claimant, particulars of which have been furnished to the defendant.

4. The said Court of Survey held an enquiry and survey of the steamer *Paisy* and by its judgment delivered on the 16th day of February, 1889, conditionally released the *Paisy* and found in respect thereto as follows:—

"And whereas it appears that there was no reasonable and probable cause by reason of the condition of the ship for the provisional detention of the ship: We find under Sub-section 2 of Section IX. of Ordinance 8 of 1879 that the Governor is liable to pay the owners of the ship his costs of and incidental to the detention and survey of the ship, and also compensation for loss or damage sustained by him by reason of the Detention or Survey."

His Excellency the Governor has paid to the claimant his costs of and incidental to the said Detention and Survey of the said *Paisy*, but although the same has been demanded, he has not paid to the claimant any compensation for the loss and damage sustained by the claimant by reason of the said Detention and Survey.

The claimant therefore prays a decree that his Excellency the Governor should pay him:—

1. For compensation in respect of the wrong complained of in paragraph 1 hereof, \$1,176.
2. For compensation in respect of the wrong complained of in paragraph 3 hereof, \$7,297.
3. His costs of this suit. Such other and further relief as the nature of the case may require and to the Court may seem meet.

The answer is as follows:—

1. The defendant admits the allegations of the first paragraph of the petition.

2. As regards the second paragraph of the petition the defendant denies that his Excellency the Governor of Hongkong wrongfully delayed granting any special passenger licence to the claimant. The defendant claims that a passenger certificate on the Fourth day of December, 1888, and without any unreasonable or wrongful delay, on the Twenty-seventh day of November, 1888, the *Paisy* was in every respect fit and properly found for the River Service and had fulfilled all the other requirements of the law, which however is not admitted, she had not until the Fourth day of December, 1888, satisfied the Governor, within the meaning of Sub-section V. of Ordinance 8 of 1879, that the provisions of the said Section V. had been complied with. As soon as the Governor was so satisfied he caused the certificate in duplicate, mentioned in Sub-section 1 of Section V. of the said Ordinance to be issued. The defendant denies that the claimant has sustained any loss or damage through any wrongful delay on the part of the Governor or otherwise.

3. As regards the third paragraph of the petition the defendant admits that under Sub-section (a) of Section IX. of Ordinance 8 of 1879 the Governor having reason to believe on complaint, that the *Paisy* was unsafe, did on the 5th day of February, 1889, provisionally order the detention of the said ship for the purpose of being surveyed, and did under Sub-section (f) of the said section refer the matter to the Court of Survey. The defendant denies that either the issue of such order of detention or the reference was wrongful. The defendant denies that the *Paisy* was, in consequence, detained in Hongkong 14 days or at all, and the defendant denies that the claimant has sustained any loss or damage in consequence of any detention or otherwise.

4. The defendant admits the allegations of paragraph four of the petition.

5. As regards the fifth paragraph of the petition the defendant admits that his Excellency the Governor has paid the costs as alleged, but denies that any loss or damage has been sustained by the claimant by reason of any detention or survey, and denies that any compensation is due to the claimant therefor, and requires the claimant to prove the same.

Dated the 18th day of June, 1890.
(Sd.) W. M. GOODMAN,
Attorney-General.

Continuing, he said the only question: it would appear was the amount of damages the Governor ought to pay and he required the plaintiff to prove his case. But the Court of Survey found there was no reasonable and probable cause for detaining the *Paisy*, but the Governor said that the effect of the Court of Survey was null and void, because he has thought to go back on it. The question was whether there was reasonable and probable cause for the steamer to be detained at all. He (Mr. Robinson) maintained there was none at all and it was for the Attorney-General to show there was reasonable and probable cause. In the petition there were two distinct claims: first, for \$1,176 damages for the wrongful withholding of the passenger certificate for seven days. With that claim they were entitled to carry 530 passengers and without it only twelve, and they claimed for the loss calculated on the amount of passengers they might have carried. The Governor acted in error in consequence of complaints laid by Mr. Arnold and Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, and plaintiffs' steamer was detained. It was an error of judgment on the part of the Governor and he must take the consequences and pay the damages. He maintained that the steamer was properly found and everything was properly declared as required by Section 5, that the claimant if the Governor was not satisfied that the requirements of Section 5 were not complied with, then he had the power to detain the steamer. Withholding the special passenger licence prevented the steamer carrying passengers. If the Governor had grounds he was justified in withholding it, but he (Mr. Robinson) could not conceive how he had such grounds, but they readily saw how the Governor was deceived by the complaint of Mr. Arnold and Messrs. Butterfield and Swire that she was absolutely unfit to go to sea with a crew fit to alone passengers, and he would say that the "man" that he listed was lost. They had no right to think that the Marine Surveyor's word should be doubted at all, and during the time the vessel was waiting nothing was done. She was allowed to go to sea and subsequently she was reported as being unseaworthy, and yet they allowed her to go to sea with a crew. In the second part there was a claim for \$7,297 for the wrongful detention of the *Paisy*, from Feb. 5th to Feb. 19th inclusive, or fourteen days. During that time the Governor prevented them from taking cargo or passengers, which was a wrongful detention. The Court sat and was composed of Commander Rumsey, Harbour-master, Mr. Laird, engineer, *Victor Emanuel*, Mr. James, constructor of machinery, Naval Yard and Mr. Todd. They saw the reports of Messrs. Burnie and Anderson and then they examined and searched all over the ship and they found as their opinion that she was safe and ordered her to be unconditionally released. Mr. Wagner, the Acting Marine Surveyor, under whose responsibility the passenger licence was granted, refused to give evidence before the Court as he was a Government servant and the plaintiff had no power to compel him, and as the Court did not call him they had not the benefit of his opinion, and unfortunately since that he had died. Mr. Laird had gone home, as also Mr. James. Mr. Todd had arrived in port during the last few days and was now in Court and would give evidence, together with Comd. Rumsey and the captain and chief engineer of the *Paisy*. The question of damages, the jury would arrive at by considering how many days—

The Attorney-General—That might be left to the Registrar.

His lordship concurred and Mr. Robinson, continuing, said that would possibly be the best way. He then gave an outline of the career of the steamer and of the *Paisy*, which was formerly in the Philippines trade. She belonged to the Spanish Government. She was laid up here at Yau-ma-ti for about a year and was put up for auction. The plaintiff bought her in 1885 and during that year \$25,000 were expended upon her. In 1887 she underwent her annual survey when \$1,000 were spent upon her, and in 1888 they arrived at the time where the trouble began. In November of that year Kwong Hap Loong, an engineer, fitted a new boiler into her and made other repairs amounting to \$10,000. There was also a sum of \$4,000 for carpentering work and a further sum of \$2,000 was paid to the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company. The owner wanted to run the ship in an economical way and did not want to have her insured. *Bona fides* were all shown by the fact of spending over \$24,000 upon her although that fact was, and had been, made the greatest use of against his client. Messrs. Anderson and Burnie paid visits to the steamer, they being insurance agents, but they were informed that their suggestions were not required. The Government marine surveyor looked over the steamer for the Government and the plaintiff was willing to take all risks of the steamer himself. She was in Aberdeen Docks early in November to about the 18th of that month, and whilst there they paid a visit to her, and on the 22nd November the complaint was sent in. On that date the report came into the hands of the shipping companies, the ship was still in dock, and those companies were the plaintiff's rivals. That fact bore on both parts of the case, for either the Govt. marine surveyor had full knowledge of the condition of the ship, or he had not. A third thing he might mention, was that of other witnesses he might have called two were unfortunately absent, the one, a foreman of the dock, being dead, and the other in Japan. He then read the letter of complaint sent by the shipping companies on the 22nd November to the Colonial Secretary. The letter was signed by T. Arnold, Secretary for the Shipping Companies, and was certified by Commander Rumsey. The immediate result was that on the 26th November the steamer was put on the books of the Government and did not go to the Court until the 5th December. A letter was sent to the shipping companies by the Colonial Secretary wherein it was stated that the Governor, having been informed by the Government Marine Surveyor that his report was satisfactory, had no right to withhold the passenger certificate. They claimed for that withholding, because the report of the Government Marine Surveyor was made on the very point in question. Counsel for the claimant then read the reports of Messrs. Anderson and Burnie, which were dated the 21st November, and also referred to the steamer, having been ashore on the island of Tung-chow in a fog and remaining there for some time, and although her plates were damaged, she eventually arrived in Hongkong, owing her safety to the collision bulkhead, about which Messrs. Anderson and Burnie had said so much. *My lord*, said the Attorney-General, I bought her at auction at Yau-ma-ti in November or December of 1885. She is a small ship under 300 tons. After her purchase Messrs. Burnie and Anderson, who were invited to examine her and in consequence spent \$22,000 on repairs, but besides that \$2,000 for current expenses. I then got my certificate in 1886 to carry passengers. In 1887 she went into dock for her annual survey, and \$1,000 were spent on her. In 1888 she went to Vancouver and \$10,000 were spent upon her at Hip Hop Loong, \$1,000 at Cheng Wo, and \$3,000 to the Dock Company. Between September and November, 1888, the amount was spent. I produced the books. In November she was surveyed by the Marine Surveyor. On the 5th of that month I received all the declarations and I applied the same day to the Government for the passenger certificate. I went personally for it

to the Harbour-master's office. The ship sailed on the 27th November without the certificate and I was allowed to carry only twelve passengers. I pressed my solicitors to apply for it. It was granted on the 4th December. The ship continued to run up till the 5th February, 1889.

Cross-examined—Have receipts showing what I paid in the years 1886, 1887, 1888, and 1889. I understand the difference between an ordinary certificate and a special certificate for passengers. In point of fact I did apply for the special passenger certificate on the 27th November, through my solicitors. I first got the special passenger licence in 1886, but it had to be renewed every year.

His lordship—He evidently does not understand the question.

Cross-examination continued—On the 5th January the ship stopped running owing to a letter received from the Harbour Office the day before. It was owing to the receipt of that letter that the ship was stopped fourteen days. Between the dates the 4th December and the 5th of February, when she was provisionally detained by the Government, she had no repairs made to her. His vessel went into dock by request of the Harbour Master who wrote an order to that effect. She went into dock on the 28th of January, 1890 (Laughter). He bought the *Paisy* at auction for \$4,200.

By a Juror—I offered the *Paisy* for insurance in the On Tai office on one occasion, but as the rules appeared to me to be unnecessarily stringent I gave up the idea of effecting insurance. My vessel was examined by Capt. Burnie some years ago.

By the Attorney-General—Captain Burnie examined my ship some time ago and he did, I believe, make the report produced to the Government. There were some repairs done to my ship on the 30th of November, I have a receipt for the \$26,000, paid to the Dock Company. There were some repairs to the ship, between the 27th November and 5th December, 1888.

Re-examined—The Captain knows better than I do as to when the *Paisy* was docked and repaired—I only know about it by reference to my account books. When I bought the *Paisy*, she had been lying over at Yau-ma-ti for about a year. There were very few people at the auction. The *Paisy* used to be the property of the Spanish Government.

Commander R. Murray Rumsey, R.N., Harbour Master, said—I know the steamer *Paisy*. I remember her passenger certificate was not applied for in September, 1888. A passenger certificate is granted if a ship goes through certain surveys. A passenger certificate of the kind I refer to is granted under sub-section 1 of section 5 of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance. The *Paisy*'s passenger certificate was forwarded to the Governor for approval on the 26th of November, it came back to me on the 3rd of December and I issued it to the owners of the *Paisy* on the 4th of December, 1888. I received instructions to hold a Court of Survey and did so. The Court was composed of Messrs. James, Laird and Todd, of the Naval Construction Department, the *Victor Emanuel* and *Batavia*, respectively. The Court was presided over by the Crown Solicitor. The certificate of the *Paisy* was granted upon the declaration of Mr. Wagner, Marine Surveyor. The Court first sat on the 5th February, 1889. The *Paisy* was ordered into dock on the 8th and reported "ready for survey" on the 11th. The Court went on board on the 11th and again on the 13th December. On the 8th the members of the Court were dressed in canvas suits and thoroughly inspected the bottom of the ship from how to how. For two days the Court was occupied in the investigation, which was of a very thorough nature. The Court specially investigated the parts of the ship on which comments had been made by those who reported on her adversely to the Government. On the 9th instant I and the other members of the Court of Survey met in the Harbour Office and jointly drew up the document (report) now produced.

The Attorney-General objected to the report being handed in, but after consideration waived the objection.

Continuing the witness said—From what I saw of the ship on the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, I saw that the ship was in a very good condition. The Court specially investigated the parts of the ship on which comments had been made by those who reported on her adversely to the Government. On the 9th instant I and the other members of the Court of Survey met in the Harbour Office and jointly drew up the document (report) now produced.

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His lordship pointed out that it was open to the defendant to prove that although the Court of Survey found the ship was seaworthy, it was in reality not seaworthy.

Continuing—In the fall of 1888 the *Paisy* underwent certain repairs, after which she was granted a certificate. On account of the complaints made by certain steamship companies (the witness) was instructed to hold a Court of Survey on the *Paisy*.

At this juncture the plaintiff's counsel handed in a letter written by the Colonial Secretary, which showed that the Court was held on the 5th of December, 1888, and that the Court found the ship was in a very good condition. The Court specially investigated the parts of the ship on which comments had been made by those who reported on her adversely to the Government. On the 9th instant I and the other members of the Court of Survey met in the Harbour Office and jointly drew up the document (report) now produced.

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BIRTH.

At Boone Road, Shanghai, on the 9th Feb, 1891, the wife of Rev. F. L. HAWKES FOSTER, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

At St. Xavier's Church, Zikwa-wei, (Shanghai), on the 7th February, 1891, by the Rev. Father Terrien, CONRADO ANTONIO, son of P. J. TAVARES, to JOSEPHINE MARIE LOW.

DEATHS.

At No. 239, Bluff, Yokohama, on February 9th, JAMES MARTIN, in his 81st year.
At Shanghai, on the 12th instant, of apoplexy, JOSE NORONHA, aged 36 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1891.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. surveying-vessel *Ramirez* sailed for Singapore on the 15th inst.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRIST writes to us from New York. "The Citizen" is still "booming".

ADMIRAL RICHARDS, the new naval commander-in-chief on the China station, will visit Batavia before coming on to Hongkong.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending Feb. 15th, are—Europeans 99; and Chinese 7,155; total 7,254.

No cases at the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court yesterday morning, the alleged *Namoa* pirates being sent back to the Magistracy owing to insufficient evidence.

It is reported that before Mr. F. T. Pigott's departure for England from Japan a third-class decoration was offered to him by the Japanese Government and refused.

THE gross earnings of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s establishments for the six months ended the 30th December last, totalled the princely sum of \$200,278.45.

THE barque *Lock Ransa*, from New York to Bangkok, was wrecked, whilst at anchor, at the south port of Hanoi, Straits, on the 7th inst., and desired to be reported all well.

SHOULD Mr. Hannen accept the post of Chief Justice and Consul-General in Shanghai—and that he will do so is almost a certainty—he will be succeeded as judge of the British Court at Yokohama by Mr. R. A. Mowat.

THE annual meeting of members of the Shanghai Race Club was held on the 12th inst. at the Shanghai Club, under the presidency of Mr. A. McLeod. The accounts were passed, and the Stewards and Balloting Committee elected.

"Two dozen 'blows' and six months' hard" was the masterly and aptly prescribed by Mr. Wise for a rash-looking stranger who had galled the proceedings in the Police Court on the 17th inst. Will the Governor kindly note it?

MR. O. N. DUNN, well-known as consul-general for the United States at Shanghai and as Adviser to the King of Korea, arrived here on the 12th inst. from Shanghai by the German mail steamer *Bayern*. Mr. Dunn is booked through to Port Said.

THE *N. C. Daily News* of the 12th inst. says:—"No information has been received at Shanghai with regard to the establishment of a Russian Consulate-General at this port. Mr. Reding, the Russian Consul, is expected to return next month, and Count Cassini, the new Russian Minister to Peking, will also arrive shortly."

ON the afternoon of the 12th inst., as the steamship *Cass* was going alongside the China Merchants' Co.'s wharf at Shanghai, she ran right into the head of the Old Dock, cutting through the four-inch plank at the head of the dock and running several feet into the soil at the back. The steamer was slightly damaged; the Old Dock is all right and returns thanks for kind inquiries. The little bill against the China Merchants will be an after consideration.

OUR Shanghai morning contemporary informs us that Mr. David Levy, of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., a brother of Mrs. Edward Sassoon, lately of Shanghai, died on Monday night, February 9th, from an overdose of opium. He was found in an unconscious condition and although every effort was made during the day to restore him, it was of no avail. No inquest was held, the deceased being under Austrian protection, and the funeral took place at the Jewish Cemetery on the afternoon of the 10th inst.

THE Bun Hing line steamer *Cheung Hye Tong*, after undergoing a complete overhaul at the Hongkong Dock, including new boilers, went on her trial trip on the afternoon of the 17th inst., with a large number of Chinese guests of the owners on board, as well as Mr. Macle, superintending engineer of the Company, and the local Marine Surveyors. The trial was highly satisfactory in every way, the vessel running a fraction over eleven knots over the measured mile. The *Cheung Hye Tong* is, we understand, the third vessel of the Bun Hing line which has been refitted here during the past eighteen months, owing to some difficulty arising between the managers of the line in the Straits, "Where some loss others gain," and in this instance Singapore's loss of the patronage of the Bun Hing Company has resulted in a gain to the enterprising local Dock Company of \$150,000 or thereabouts.

THE Ichang correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* writes on January 31st:—"It is a pleasure on returning to Ichang to find what admirable premises the Church of Scotland has at last obtained for itself. Chapel, School, Dispensary, and Hospital, all approached by one of those ornamental Chinese gateways, habitual in Ichang city, all of irreproachable cleanliness, and apparently solid construction. This mission has also been strengthened by the arrival of the Rev. Mr. Deane and Dr. Pirie, in place of Mr. Dowley, who has left the mission, and given up his claim to a pension in consideration of receiving £150 a year for four years. The Church of Scotland Mission has evidently considered this the most advantageous arrangement; it was at liberty to make with Mr. Dowley. The report here is that he is now applying for an engagement by the Canadian Episcopal Church. The American Episcopal Missionary Society has fine Chinese premises in the city, and is building a substantial house outside. Franciscan Sisters are established in one of the very large Roman Catholic buildings; so that, altogether, all the machinery for converting the Chinese appears to be at hand. But it would be strange if very great progress were made among a people with such a capacity for doing nothing as these of Ichang. The first snow of the season fell yesterday and is likely to prove the season's only."

MADAME PATEY sang to crowded houses in Shanghai. True art will draw, even in the Far East.

A SURVEY of the neighbourhood of the Gap Rock has been made by the officers of H.M.S. *Ramirez*, who report "that there is no danger to general navigation further off than 450 feet from the Rock."

THE Nagasaki *Rising Sun* hears that the stranded steamer *Tokyo Maru* has been moved another thirty feet, and that it is now apparently but a question of time as to when she will be got afloat, although the vessel will, no doubt, be considerably strained.

A COMPETITION for the Long Range Handicap Race Cup of the H.K.R.A. was held under the rules of the H.K.R.A. on Saturday last. A strong wind was blowing across the range, and the shooting in consequence was anything but good. Mr. C. Ford won the Cup with a score of 58 points and also carried off the 90 yards "spoon," Mr. A. Watson winning that of the 80 yards. Ten members competed.

IN the *Straits Independent* libel case at Penang, the jury, though kept for many hours without food, failed to agree, upon which the judge ordered a new trial. The new trial was fixed to take place on the 15th inst. Had this case been tried in Hongkong the hopeless editor would have been convicted by an "odd-man" majority in a jury of seven, the "odd-man" being a foreigner who didn't know what libel meant.

THE *N. Y. K.* steamer *Yamashiro Maru*, will leave Yokohama on February 27th, for Honolulu with 1,000 emigrants. The *Omi* will follow about March 15th, with an equal number, and the *Yamashiro* will make another voyage about the 1st of April. The emigrants are, says the *Yokohama Herald*, in about equal portions, from the *Isle of Kumamoto*, *Yamaguchi* and *Hiroshima*. As the steamers will each remain in Honolulu for some four or five days, there is at present a good opportunity for persons to pay a visit to the Hawaiian Kingdom.

THERE were 439 deaths recorded in Hongkong during the month of January. Of that number 21 belonged to the British and foreign communities. Lung disease accounted for 110 deaths, 40 fever 81, dysentery 14, beriberi 7, infantile convulsions 39, bronchitis 25, diarrhoea 10, and asphyxia (marasmus) 23. It is, of course, nobody's fault, but a more complete system of medical supervision than now exists would save thousands of lives annually. It would cost a good deal of money, and perhaps the game wouldn't be worth the candle. Chinese lives are so cheap in Hongkong.

THE funeral of H.H.H. Princess Fushimi Sujo took place on the 31st ultimo in Kyoto, the ceremony being witnessed by a number of distinguished persons, consisting of representatives of their Imperial Highnesses Prince Yamashina Akira, Kuni Aemiko, Komatsu Akihito, and Kishirikawa Yuhiko, superintendents of Shinto and Buddhist sects, and several officials of the City Office. The coffin was escorted by an infantry battalion. The interment took place in the Cemetery at the Nanjing Temple, the ceremony being conducted in accordance with Buddhist rites.

ANOTHER crusher for the rank and file of the Hongkong Police. It is notified in Saturday's *Government Gazette* that "any subordinate officer defined in hospital, or absent from duty, otherwise than for injuries received on duty, for a period of more than thirty days in one year, will for each day's detention or absence after that period be allowed half-pay only, without further hospital stoppages." If this regulation affected all ranks of the Service we could understand it, but as it only affects the "subordinate officer," it can only be fairly regarded as another and barefaced example of that class legislation which has for years made this colony notorious.

THE Singapore *Lat Pau* of the 7th inst. hears that "Mr. W. Walker, an Australian mining prospector, who went to Sumatra to prospect for Mr. Gaggino and Mr. Kim Cheng, has been killed by natives on the Diambi river, the unfortunate fellow having been decapitated. He endeavoured to cross from the East Coast to the West, the Resident refusing him permission. He seems to have perished, however, with the fatal result we have mentioned above. We have been unable to obtain any particulars of the murder. It is curious, so it is stated by personal friends of his in Singapore, that he had a presentiment that he would never return from the expedition in which he met his death."

THERE are several papers of prize lists and examination papers connected with the recent annual examinations at the Central School, published in the *Government Gazette* of Saturday last. *Cui bono?* Here is one of the Shakespearean conundrums:—"State all you know of Aodan (*sic*), Caveto, the Roman Brutus, Herms, Phobus, and Saint Crispian (*etc*)?" What earthly use can there be to Chinese lads, who will have to work for their living in some remote locality, in such rubbish as all this? The prize on book-keeping is a reward to him who can check the books of that thing of his chest ought to get the first chance for a Hongkong and Shanghai Bank andorship.

THE Dock Company's half-yearly report will be found in another column. We could very easily—and perhaps although it is scarcely likely, we may feel inclined later on to abandon our present attitude of allowing the grateful shareholders of local public companies to fight their own battles, where we have no direct personal interest involved—criticize the various items in this statement, but the game isn't good enough. Still, there is one item in this report to which we are bound to direct public attention, namely, the statement that a sum of \$10,000 has been set aside as a bonus for "contributing" shareholders. We trust the Directors will, of their own accord, expunge this most objectionable item from a report that is in all other respects most satisfactory.

A SHOOTING match, the Garrison Shooting Club vs. the Sergeants of the 1st Battalion A. and S. Highlanders, came off on Saturday last at the Rifle range, and after a very interesting competition was won by the Shooting Club by 20 points. The following are the scores:—

1ST A. & S. H. TEAM.			
	100	200	300
Sgt. Kennedy	21	20	18
Sgt. Bond	20	19	17
Sgt. Gann	18	17	16
Sgt. Martin	17	16	15
Sgt. Wood	16	15	14
Sgt. Hutton	15	14	13
Sgt. Gann	14	13	12
Average	16.75	15.75	14.75

G.S. CLUB TEAM.			
	100	200	300
Mr. D. M. Macle	20	19	18
Mr. D. M. Macle	19	18	17
Mr. D. M. Macle	18	17	16
Mr. D. M. Macle	17	16	15
Mr. D. M. Macle	16	15	14
Mr. D. M. Macle	15	14	13
Mr. D. M. Macle	14	13	12
Average	16.75	15.75	14.75

THE French armoured cruiser *Duquesne de Lormie*, which is to replace the *Triomphante* as flagship on the Asiatic Station, is said to be capable of attaining 20 knots per hour, which is three knots better than the *Impervious* can do, and at least 20 m.p.h. than the Russian flagship, *Admiral Korniloff*, has yet been known to run under "full blast." *Reveille!* Let the British Royal Navy of Admiralty take note. Let not the name of the "mistress of the seas" be taken in vain or be brought into ridicule.

THE letter from the Committee of the Engineers and Shipbuilders' Institute of Hongkong reached us too late. Mr. Boyd's paper, read at the meeting held last night (6th inst.), was already in type, and we cannot see that the fact that it is to be circulated amongst members for further discussion, is any sensible reason why it should be withheld from publication. We publish Mr. Boyd's views in another part of this issue. If the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders objects to its proceedings being published, we shall simply ignore any further invitations they may send us to be represented at their special functions.

THE *Tai Shing* is engaged in a crusade against titles of nobility and all other artificial social distinctions. Our contemporary, says the *Yokohama Herald*, among all the papers in Japan, is most uncompromising in its opposition to such distinctions, as being inconsistent with the equality of human beings. The *Tai Shing* goes so far as to recommend the *Kaishin* and the *Rikken* *Tai* to combine and form a Common party, refusing to admit to its ranks persons possessing any artificial distinctions. The ultimate object of our contemporary in proposing such an extraordinary course is to rouse popular opposition to the excessive influence of officialdom in society.

THE "guy" on the Rialto on the 17th inst. was generally that Mr. Henry Silva, the well known Shanghai sportsman, had come specially down from the North to see Home Guard win the Challenge Cup and Champions. Prophecy is a difficult business, but, albeit that Home Guard is the greatest of his class, and will have the manifold advantage of Mr. "Peter" Pond's experienced manipulation over that purring mile and a half, we would advise our friend Silva to "go slow." When Home Guard vanquished Zephyr in Shanghai, it was not a question of relative merit between the ponies; Charlie Maclelin simply outwitted and beat Dallas; Zephyr is the better pony of the two over any distance, and if well ridden at this ensuing Hongkong Meeting, he will win every race he starts for.

THE result of the notorious *Pasig* case will be found elsewhere in this issue. It is hardly necessary to say that the jury unanimously decided in favor of the plaintiff without the least hesitation. More disgraceful disclosures have rarely been made at any public trial in this colony. The community, of course, will have to pay the piper—unless Governor de Vries takes the necessary action to compel the Secretary of the Steamboat Co. and the local Agent of the China Navigation Company either to vindicate themselves from the grave charge made against them in the finding of the jury, or to pay the cost of these expensive proceedings. Mr. Jno. J. Francis, Q.C., appeared in Court to watch the case on behalf of the Steamboat Company; we believe we are correct in stating that he likewise holds a special retainer from Messrs. Butterfield and Swire. Those who run may read, etc. Will Mr. Francis, who claims to be a public man, oblige us to face *pro bono publico*, what legal consequences ensue in a case where personal interests are prejudiced by complaints that, to use the language of the special jury, were unrefusable and without any foundation whatever? We shall deal editorially with this scandalous attempt to "buy out" the *Pasig* in the course of a few days; meanwhile we trust that the Governor will do his very clear duty, on the jury's finding, without waiting for outside influences.

THE Shanghai *Mercury's* Hinkow correspondent writes under date the 7th inst.:—"This morning about half-past ten a fire broke out at a tea-box manufactory, facing the British Consession, which for a time threatened to destroy a great deal of property. The building adjoins on one side the compound of the London Mission Hospital, which building for nearly two hours, was in very great danger. The native fire engines mustered in considerable force, and, together with the Municipal Council's engine, played a bravura on the burning buildings and on the adjacent houses that were in danger. Happily the fire was at last brought under, but not till the whole of the large house in which it had originated had been gutted, and all the tea boxes and wood stored there had been either burnt entirely, or at least enough to make them valueless. A Canton carpenter's shop, on the side away from the hospital compound, was in part pulled down to prevent the fire from spreading, but neither the shop itself nor the timber in the yard was hurt. Had the hospital caught fire, it is difficult to say where the fire would have stopped, as other buildings close at hand would almost certainly have ignited also, and the flames might easily have spread from them to other tea-box manufactories in the immediate neighbourhood and have caused a conflagration similar to the one that took place four years ago, when many acres were cleared by a fire on the back road of the Consession."

THE following is the report of the Board of Directors to the ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders, to be held at the office of the Company No. 14, Praya, Hongkong, on Monday, the 23rd February, 1891, at noon:—

To the shareholders of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited.
Gentlemen,—The Directors have now to submit to you their Report, with a Statement of Account for the half-year ended 31st December, last.
The total receipts for the six months are \$904,355.29, and the net profit, after paying interest due and all charges, amounts to:—
\$236,158.85
to which has to be added the balance brought forward from last account:—
\$26,736.35
and from this have to be deducted:
Directors' fees \$4,000.00
Auditors' fees 100.00
leaving available for appropriation:—
\$257,895.20

The Directors recommend that a dividend for the half-year of 7 per cent, or \$109,375, be paid to the shareholders, and a bonus of \$10,000 to contributing shareholders, that \$75,000 be written off from the value of the New Dock, Kowloon, \$25,000 from the Cosmopolitan Dock, \$15,000 from the Aberdeen Dock, \$10,000 from Steam Launches, \$5,000 from the *Pilot Fish*, and the balance \$3,650.29 carried forward to new account.

For some time a difficulty has been experienced in finding dock accommodation for small vessels at Kowloon. With a view to meet this demand the Directors have decided to buy down the "McDonald" slip, and the cost of doing so will be about \$35,000.

The health of the European staff at Aberdeen has been very unsatisfactory for some years, and so far as can be ascertained, the insalubrious site on which the dwelling house is built has been the cause. Your Directors have, therefore, deemed it advisable to erect a new bungalow on a more open and healthy situation. This work is nearly completed, and the cost, including the new sea wall, will be \$75,000.

IN accordance with clause 60 of the Articles of Association, Messrs. L. P. Pennocker and F. Dodwell retired by rotation, but being eligible offered themselves for re-election.

Mr. E. L. Woodin has been appointed Chairman for the current year.

THE Accounts have been audited by Messrs. Thos. Arnold and Fred. T. P. Foster. The Directors recommend these gentlemen for re-election.

W. H. FORBES, Chairman.
July to December, 1890.
CAPITAL ACCOUNT.
ASSETS.
Aberdeen.

To Value of Aberdeen Docks, as per last statement \$150,000.00
Amount expended on New Bungalow and Sea Wall during last six months 2,482.50
\$152,482.50

Kowloon.
Value of Kowloon Docks, as per last statement 646,479.76
Amount expended on New Sea Wall 292.00
Amount expended on Extension to Moulding Shop 457.34
Amount expended on New Verandah and Drainage to Dwelling Houses 2,237.07
649,467.17

New Dock.
Value of New Dock, as per last statement 678,824.76
Less amount written off last six months 50,000.00
628,824.76

Cosmopolitan.
Value of Cosmopolitan Dock, as per last statement 334,365.97
Sundry Machinery added last six months 334.99
334,699.96

Tug, Launches, and Lighters.
Value of "Pilot Fish," as per last statement 25,236.00
Less amount written off last six months 5,000.00
20,236.00

Value of 8 Steam Launches, 1 Steam Lighter, Cargo Lighter and Boats, as per last statement 36,481.82
Cost of rebuilding No. 6 launch 2,472.92
Cost of New Launch at Aberdeen 2,937.18
41,889.92

Less: Amount written off last six months 5,000.00
Sundry Dismantled Material on hand 182,309.67
Cost of Material on hand 624,639.87
\$2,627,517.70

LIABILITIES.
By Shareholders for paid-up Capital \$1,562,500.00
Admiralty Loan £200,000.00
Less Repayments 2,558 13/4 ad.
£17,441 6s. 10d. 3/5 102,095.63

Admiralty Loan Exchange Adjustment at credit of this Co. 13,758.41
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Company, Ltd., Loan on Mortgage at 7 1/2% 1,500,000.00
Less Repayments during the last six months 200,000.00
300,000.00
Sundry Creditors 386,264.55
Balance of Profit brought forward from last account 26,736.35
Profit 236,158.85
\$2,627,517.70

REVENUE ACCOUNT.
To Cost of Labor, Material, and Working Expenses at the Company's three Establishments, \$635,496.51
Interest 25,124.85
Less amount transferred from s/c *Philippa* 11,177.04
13,947.81

Fire Insurance 821.16
Crowd Rent 1,469.55
Office Expenses, Salaries, and Rent of Head Office 12,663.12
Cost of Printing New Telegraph Code 1,636.00
Drawing Office Expenses and Salaries 2,114.00
Telegrams 637.29
Profit 236,158.85
\$904,355.29

By Gross Earnings of the Company's three Establishments \$900,274.45
Towages, Net Earnings 372,141.58
Transfer Fees 158.00
Bonus on premia, &c. 191.66
\$904,355.29

THOS. ARNOLD and FRED. T. P. FOSTER, Auditors.
Hongkong, 15th February, 1891.

THE KIDNAPPING CASE.

ENDS IN A "FIZZLE."

The two Chinese women, Li Kau, aged 40, and Wong Pak, aged 36, were again brought up at the Police Court to-day (16th inst.) charged with the abduction of a girl named Li Yung, 12 years of age, away from the custody of her mother, on a second count, with detaining the said Li Yung for an unlawful purpose against her will; and on a third count, with robbing the said Li Yung of certain jewellery and a bank deposit note of the value of \$270.

On the present occasion the case came before both the magistrates, Messrs. H. F. Wedehouse and A. G. Wise, who read over the whole of the evidence previously heard, wherein it was shown that the criminal intent was in a room of the ground floor of Mr. William Legge's house, in Robinson Road, where she was found and released by a Chinese detective on the 31st inst.

Mr. W. Legge, who it was alleged *aided* the bank deposit note, was not examined, neither was the woman who acted as intermediary between the bank for the purpose of cashing the deposit note. In fact no further evidence was called today, and the magistrates after private consultation discharged the prisoners in the following manner:—

Li Yung, the complainant, was recalled and Mr. Wedehouse addressed her through an interpreter as follows:—

Both magistrates have gone carefully into the case, and they have specially studied your evidence. Taking the whole of the statements into consideration we think that the prisoners' story is probably true. We do not believe that you were kidnapped and are of opinion, on the contrary, that you went voluntarily to the second prisoner's house and that the first prisoner took you with your own consent to her daughter-in-law's house and left you there. What reasons you had for going to the prisoner's house, it is unnecessary for the magistrates to decide. They believe that you went voluntarily, and also believe that the prisoner, as to your running away because you were beaten and would rather kill yourself than go back to your mother, is very possibly true. It is sufficient that the magistrates do not believe that you were either kidnapped or deceived from your mother, and that your departure was a purely voluntary act on your part, as also was the subsequent detention in the European house. As to the statement that the prisoner searched you for your jewellery and ornaments and stole them from you, the magistrates do not believe it. They think it far more likely that you yourself stole the jewellery and that your mother, rather than charge you with the theft, has made up the highly improbable story of making you the custodian of her valuables, which amongst other things included a deposit note for two hundred dollars. Both prisoners will be discharged.

To the prisoners:—You have taken part in a very dangerous proceeding and have come very near getting yourselves into very serious trouble, but the charge of kidnapping is not sustained by the evidence before the Court and you are therefore discharged. As regards the jewellery and the Bank deposit note, if the mother chooses to charge you with the robbery of those things she can do so, but it is a matter which must be kept quite distinct from the charge of kidnapping, and must be dealt with as a separate case.

The prisoners were then released from custody. As a sign as the two prisoners got out of Court they were formally charged by the mother of Li Yung with the robbery of the jewellery and deposit note valued at \$270 in all. The case will come before the Court on the 17th and was remanded for a week.

SHANGHAI RACE CLUB.

The annual meeting of members of the Shanghai Race Club was held on Thursday, 12th February, at the Shanghai Club. Mr. A. McLeod presided, supported by Messrs. W. Howie, R. Mackenzie, A. O. Schuffenhauer and H. J. H. Tripp (Stewards) and Barnes Dallas (Secretary). There was a fairly large attendance.

The Chairman, in proposing the adoption of the statement of account, said the expenditure during 1890 had been £10,500, as against £11,750 in 1889. Of this increase of £1,250, £1,000 was in payment of the mortgage on the Belle-vue property, and £1,250 was the excess in the amount spent on repairs to stables, as compared with the previous year. The revenue, including a balance brought forward from last year of £1,533.95, amounted to £12,563.95, or a net revenue of £1,533.95, almost the same as in 1889.

The entrance fees received in 1890 were £10,135, and in 1889 £10,200, and there was a balance in hand of £1,517 as against £1,532 last year. The subscribers for 1890 exceeded those of 1889 by 8, and the number of joining members had been exactly the same in each year—30. With regard to the Belle-vue mortgage it would be seen that the amount outstanding stood at £11,500 instead of £12,500 as last year, £1,000 having been paid off. In the fixed deposit account an alteration would be noticed. This sum was left by the late Mr. Hart to provide a cup, once a year. The amount, £1,774 (the equivalent of £500 less legacy duty) had been gradually dwindling because the interest was not quite sufficient to provide the cup, and a small deduction had been made from the capital every year. The Stewards, having a balance of £1,800 on the race-course account, now thought it desirable to make up the amount on deposit to £1,700, the interest on which would provide the prize, £100, every year.

In reply to a question, the Chairman added that it was the intention of the Stewards to pay a further £1,200 this year off the Belle-vue mortgage.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Howie, the statement of accounts was adopted.

On the meeting proceeding to the election of Stewards, the Chairman announced that Mr. Ringer would not be back this year, and his name had accordingly been withdrawn. Seven gentlemen, the exact number required, had expressed their willingness to serve.

On the motion of Mr. R. F. Bredon, seconded by Mr. Moore, the seven, in question (Messrs. A. McLeod, W. Howie, J. Macgregor, O. Schuffenhauer, R. Mackenzie, H. J. H. Tripp, and B. A. Clarke) were unanimously elected Stewards for the year.

The Chairman stated that twenty names, the exact number required, had been submitted for election to the Balloting Committee.

Mr. C. A. L. Dunn, amid some laughter, said he wished to withdraw his name, as the balloting was not conducted properly by the Committee all being too lax. At the request of the Chairman, however, Mr. Dunn agreed to allow his name to remain on the list, and on the motion of Mr. Middleton, seconded by Mr. Limby, the Balloting Committee were elected as follows:—Messrs. A. McLeod, W. Howie, Jno. Macgregor, O. Schuffenhauer, Robt. Mackenzie, H. J. H. Tripp, B. A. Clarke, Hart Buck, C. A. L. Dunn, A. Zilber, J. Graham, E. G. Low, R. de Malherbe, R. W. Munroe, Geo. W. M. B. B. Palmountain, E. A. Probst, W. Bruce Robertson, W. L. Short and Henry Silva.

Mr. H. J. Limby said he had been requested, by several members who had gone to Hongkong, to ask why the meeting was held in February, the rules providing that it should be held in January.

The Chairman said the Stewards quite admitted the force of Mr. Limby's remarks. It was unfortunate that the meeting should be held at a time when so many members were absent from Hongkong. Rule No. 11, however, provided that the accounts of the Club, duly audited, should be printed and circulated among the members at least ten days before the day fixed for the annual meeting. This rendered it necessary that the accounts should be audited and printed by January 20th; and it was very difficult to get in small accounts, and almost impossible to get the accounts audited so soon. The Stewards had the matter under consideration several times, and they thought that if the rule could be altered to 3 days instead of 10 days, the meeting could almost certainly be held in January. It would, however, be necessary to call an extraordinary meeting to alter the rule.

Mr. J. A. Sullivan thought it was very extraordinary that the general meeting could not alter one of the rules.

Mr. Schuffenhauer said ten days' notice had to be given of any proposed alteration.

The Chairman said that if Mr. Limby would leave the matter in the hands of the Stewards, attention would be made before that time next year.

Mr. Limby expressed his acquiescence in this course being adopted.

Mr. H. H. Read suggested that a part of the rails should be enclosed for the members themselves, who had often been unable to see the races, owing to the number of spectators. Forty or fifty feet raised off near the judge's box would answer the purpose. There was a somewhat similar arrangement at Hongkong.

The Chairman said the Stewards would be happy to take the suggestion into consideration and give effect to it if it could be arranged without in

